Int. J. Multiphase Flow, Vol. 3, pp. 199–200. Pergamon/Elsevier, 1976. Printed in Great Britain.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

CALL FOR PAPERS

The Thermodynamics and Fluid Mechanics Group is arranging a Conference at the University of Manchester on 13–15 September 1977. The object of the Conference is to examine the current state of knowledge of the basic heat and fluid flow problems associated with loss of coolant accidents in water reactors.

The Conference will deal with the thermohydraulic consequences of a loss of coolant accident (LOCA) in water reactors including those of the boiling water, pressurised water and pressure tube types. Attention will be focussed on the heat-transfer and fluid-flow problems associated with these accidents and will include allied material problems. Papers will be welcomed on topics such as two-phase flow through orifices and junctions, transient two-phase flow, models and assumptions built into computer codes (but not programming details). Modelling of steam–water systems with Freon, comparison of the computer code calculations with controlled experiments, transient dry out problems, spray cooling and associated radiant-heat transfer, rewetting processes. Problems associated with refilling and reflooding, clad swelling and its influence on cooling, relevant pump hydraulic and two-phase phenomena, instrumentation for the two-phase flow measurements.

Papers written in English are invited, on any of these aspects, not exceeding 4000 words and 6–8 illustrations. Authors are requested to submit initially a synopsis of approximately 250 words to F. E. Woodage, Committee Secretary, Groups Department, I.Mech.E. Complete papers in draft form, double spaced on A4 paper, will subsequently be required by 1st February 1977.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LDA-SYMPOSIUM COPENHAGEN 1975

This volume of Proceedings has recently been issued and appears as a book entitled "The Accuracy of Flow Measurements by Laser Doppler Methods," comprising 736 pages. The volume not only summarizes the essential results from the Symposium but also constitutes a broad, up-to-date review of present knowledge of the LDA technique especially with regard to the exploration of the attainable limits of accuracy and applicability of this fascinating measuring technique.

It contains 52 papers which are presented in five sections and which relate to Doppler signals, signal processing technique, light-scattering particles, systems and applications. Each paper has been carefully reviewed by an editorial panel of recognized specialists in the field.